Community resources

Follow us on Twitter Check our Reddit Twitter this Digg this page Contact us on IRC

courage is contagious

Viewing cable 06USUNNEWYORK1154, PAKISTAN AND THE U.S.: BILATERAL TIES NOT

If you are new to these pages, please read an introduction on the structure of a cable as well as how to discuss them with others. See also the FAOs

Understanding cables

Every cable message consists of three parts:

- The top box shows each cables unique reference number, when and by whom it originally was sent, and what its initial classification was.
- The middle box contains the header information that is associated with the cable. It includes information about the receiver(s) as well as a general subject.
- The bottom box presents the body of the cable. The opening can contain a more specific subject, references to other cables (browse by origin to find them) or additional comment. This is followed by the main contents of the cable: a summary, a collection of specific topics and a comment section.

To understand the justification used for the classification of each cable, please use this WikiSource article as reference.

Discussing cables

If you find meaningful or important information in a cable, please link directly to its unique reference number. Linking to a specific paragraph in the body of a cable is also possible by copying the appropriate link (to be found at theparagraph symbol). Please mark messages for social networking services like Twitter with the hash tags #cablegate and a hash containing the reference ID e.g. #06USUNNEWYORK1154.

Classification Reference ID Created Released Origin 06USUNNEWYORK1154 2006-06-06 21:54 2011-08-30 01:44 CONFIDENTIAL//NOFORN USUN New York

Appears in these articles:

http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/article2043145.ece

VZCZCXYZ0001 OO RUEHWEB

DE RUCNDT #1154/01 1572154 ZNY CCCCC ZZH O 062154Z JUN 06 O 062154Z JUN 06
FM USMISSION USUN NEW YORK
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9269
INFO RUEHBR/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA IMMEDIATE 0759
RUEHBG/AMEMBASSY CAIRO IMMEDIATE 0677
RUEHIL/AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD IMMEDIATE 1156
RUEHNE/AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI IMMEDIATE 1354
RUEHSA/AMEMBASSY PRETORIA IMMEDIATE 0652
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA IMMEDIATE 2179
RUEHUNV/USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA IMMEDIATE 0578

C O N F I D E N T I A L USUN NEW YORK 001154

SIPDIS

SIPDIS NOFORN

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/05/2016

TAGS: PREL PTER PHUM ECON AORC KUNR UNGA UNSC PK

SUBJECT: PAKISTAN AND THE U.S.: BILATERAL TIES NOT

REFLECTED IN MULTILATERAL FORA REF: USUN 1073

Classified By: Ambassador John R. Bolton for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).

- 11. (C) Summary and Comment: This cable, which focuses on Pakistan's opposition to U.S. positions and interests at the UN, is the second in a
- 12. (C/NF) While much of its behavior in New York may reflect Pakistan's rivalry with India and its desire to block a permanent Indian seat on
- 13. (C) The net result is a paradoxical asymmetry on par with our relationship with Egypt: Pakistan,s actions at the UN may embolden other memb Budget and Management Reform
- 14. (C) In the run-up to the September 2005 High-Level Event, Akram took the lead in opposing SYG Annan's push to include management reform in
- 15. (C) The widespread perception of Akram as a powerful naysaver on management reform in general led GA President Eliasson to recommend him as Canadian PR Rock has since come to rue Akram,s appointment, however, due to Akram,s insistence that he is &a G-77 member first and co-chair se Mandate Review

- 6. (C) Before agreeing to review existing mandates, Akram has long demanded "confidence- building8 assurances, including that any savings from positions that helped bring the division between the G-77 and the developed world into early and sharp relief (2005 USUN 2111 and 2006 USUN
- 17. (C) Akram has also been an advocate of the principle that no mandates established more than five years ago but which have been renewed with ECOSOC and Development

- 18. (C) Seeing itself as a prime mover in ECOSOC after its term as President of the body in 2005, Pakistan has persuaded ECOSOC and the GA to a
- 19. (C) Pakistan has also effectively used its connections to Pakistanis and other friendly nationals in the Department of Economic and Social Human Rights Council
- 110. (C) By joining with notorious human rights abusers such as Cuba and Iran and playing a leadership role within the G-77 and the OIC, Pakist push for language barring "provocations against religion and culture," which several OIC delegations used as cover to oppose long-standing cor
- 111. (C) Pakistan also unsuccessfully argued against peer review of UN member states and country-specific resolutions on human rights abuses.

Peacebuilding Commission

- 112. (C) Throughout the negotiations to establish a Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), Pakistan generally focused on buttressing the influence of
- 113. (C) While the U.S. accepted the eventual compromise in which the UNSC and GA passed concurrent resolutions creating the PBC, Akram rejecte

Counterterrorism

114. (C) Pakistan, which undoubtedly sees counterterrorism at the UN through the prism of Kashmir, in addition to its credentials as a Muslim s

115. (C) But	Pakistan	has gone	beyond	long-standing	positions	to derail	pragmatic	compromises	on UN	counterterr	orism s	trategies.	While the EU,